



BRISBANE



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"---- And one fair city where the bright
Broad winding river sweeps to sea. Essex Evans.

The

RIVER CITY
QUEENSLAND

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Bri



B RISSANE, of all the capital cities in Australia, has something about it which the visitor never forgets—its delightful climate during nine months of the year, and its glorious colouring, the sub-tropical splendour which riots in its gardens and parks, painting the shrubs and trees and creeping plants in a beauty exceeding the city gardens of any other place in Australia.

From its hills, adjacent to the city, the panoramas of land and sea are unsurpassed. In its streets are beauties of architecture with an atmosphere all their own. And Brisbane has an historical background that makes it stand out amongst the sister cities.

Therefore it is not surprising that more and more of recent years leisured people in other States are beginning to look towards Brisbane as an ideal spot to spend a vacation, and thus this brochure is designed more for their convenience and instruction than for any other purpose. It will be found to contain a good deal of matter that would ordinarily be considered tiresome by the local resident who has grown up in our midst, but the authors are sure that without any profundities or deep historical pretence it will be found adequate for tourist purposes as well as useful as a reference to our Queensland country visitors.

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BRISBANE

LIKE the ultimate choice of Port Jackson as Sydney's location, following an examination of Botany Bay, Brisbane's founders decided upon its magnificent river site after experimenting on Moreton Bay's ample shores. Second thoughts in both cases have been justified by time.

The island-studded aquatic garden that is Moreton Bay gives a broad sheltered approach which in Australia is only rivalled by Port Phillip in its wide expanse. In beauty and adaptability to marine sports, Moreton Bay has few equals anywhere. The noble Brisbane River, navigable by large steamships for 20 miles from its mouth to the heart of the mercantile activities, is superior for sustained width, navigable depth, and charm of surroundings to any other Australian waterway.

Those of us who retain fleeting memories of our college days will recollect that Rome, the Eternal City, was known to those following the era of Romulus and Remus as the city of the Seven Hills. Before Constantine's era there was a temple erected to a pagan god or goddess on many of the hills. Brisbane, although possessing none of the history of Rome (any more than Australia, while retaining many or most British traditions, has no social history of her own to speak of), has the physical touches of Rome inasmuch as she is situated on an infinitely more picturesque and more navigable river than the Tiber, and the half-dozen or more hills with which she is studded, compare more than favourably with Rome's moderate eminences. The population now exceeds 334,000, and although it is inevitable that within a few generations it will reach the million stage, the ambition of successive Queensland Governments of varying political parties has been, not to increase the urban settlement, but to concentrate more upon distributing the people over the large and almost illimitable areas of rural Queensland, the resources of which can hardly be magnified or exaggerated. The poet has written the words in regard to another country that—

“Princes and lords may flourish or may fade,
A breath can make them as a breath has made;
But a bold peasantry, a country's pride,
When once destroyed can never be supplied.”

And it has been the aim of all past Governments, whilst not overlooking manufactures to build up this bold peasantry which is manifestly the healthiest bulwark of any country or nation.

Customs House and City Reach, Brisbane River.



INTRODUCTORY

HISTORICAL



John Oxley Memorial, North Quay.

SOMEONE on board the “Endeavour” having remarked that “the sea looked paler than usual,” following on the fact that to the west there was a small space where no land was visible, made the discoverer, Captain James Cook, on 17th May, 1770, record the opinion that the end of Moreton Bay “opened into a river.”

John Oxley, Surveyor-General of New South Wales, explored the great stream in September, 1823, and the settlement which took place next year from Sydney saw the founding of Brisbane—named after Sir Thomas Brisbane, then Governor of New South Wales.

The first settlement was made at Redcliffe, on the Humpybong peninsula, projecting into Moreton Bay. Conditions were not satisfactory, and the present site, 18 miles from the mouth of the river, was selected, extending from the Customs House to Victoria Bridge.

Of the early buildings erected, the Government Stores were near the site of the present Victoria Bridge, and the lower portion of the existing structure belongs to the period of first settlement. The spot on which the General Post Office now stands was occupied by the “factory” or penal establishment for female convicts. The barracks for male prisoners stood in the neighbourhood of the old Town Hall in Queen street, and the first Parliament of Queensland met there in 1859. The buildings for officials extended along the present George and William streets towards Parliament House, and the existing Government Printing Office stands where Government House, the residence of the military commandant, was a hundred years ago. There was a large garden nearby extending eastwards along the river bank and in the direction of the Domain.

Queen street was originally a winding track intersected by a creek which must have been of considerable size. A punt was the first means of communication, but a footbridge followed, and later the creek was filled in, the spot being perpetuated in the name of the present Creek street. When Brisbane was surveyed in 1840, Queen street received the alignment that exists to-day.

The Observatory on Wickham terrace is one of the few remains of Brisbane's first years. Used originally as a treadmill by convicts and a windmill for the grinding of maize meal for the settlement, it was transformed into an observatory in 1829. It is shown in the foreground of the front cover picture.



GREATER BRISBANE

The River, State Buildings, and 4QG Broadcasting Station from City Hall Tower.

WHILE Queensland was still a part of the State of New South Wales the people of Brisbane obtained self-government in civic affairs. The population of the settlement was then only 5,000.

During the ensuing years the expansion of the city necessitated the addition of other local governments, until at the time of their amalgamation under the Greater Brisbane scheme there were no less than twenty separate autonomous authorities.

In 1925 Greater Brisbane was established by Act of Parliament, thereby vesting urban and suburban government in the Council of the City of Brisbane. This body is comprised of a mayor and twenty aldermen, who are elected triennially on an adult franchise and receive annual salaries. They have jurisdiction over an area of 385 square miles—the largest city territory in the Commonwealth, and extensive enough to recall the “City States” of classic Greece.

The total rateable value of the amalgamated area is estimated at £23,000,000, and the annual revenue is over £1,000,000. The powers of the Council, although subordinate to the State Legislature, are unusually extensive, as the city owns and controls most purely domestic utilities, ranging from water, sewerage, tramways, electric light and power, to ferries and so forth.

Brisbane's fine and ample water service is second to none anywhere in quality and reliability. It is principally obtained from the Brisbane River at Mount Crosby, with Lake Manchester, a large reservoir at Cabbage Tree Creek, and Enoggera and Gold Creek reservoirs acting as auxiliaries or supplementary supplies. There are other storage reservoirs or, more properly, tanks, such as at Highgate and Eildon Hills, where the flow is operated on the non-pumping or gravitating principle.

A sewerage system has been in operation in Brisbane for some years. The sewerage is dealt with by sedimentation, and the operating plant is electrically driven.

The City Council Electricity Supply Department's power-house adjoins New Farm Park. The City Electric Light Company, with offices in Boundary street, has its power-house on Doboy Creek, a few minutes walk from Doboy Railway Station, Wynnum Line. The Brisbane Gas Company's works are at Newstead, and those of the South Brisbane Gas Company, in Montague road, South Brisbane.

THE City Hall, erected at a cost of £1,000,000, and occupying an island site of more than 2 acres, is one of the largest and most dignified public buildings in the Commonwealth. Its architecture is of the Italian Renaissance style, and a fine effect is obtained by the use of local granite for the massive base, and Queensland freestone for the higher walls. A feature is the pediment over the main entrance from Albert Square, supported by stately columns of the Corinthian order, the beauty of which is enhanced by a large group of sculpture within the tympanium of the pediment, designed and executed by a Queensland artist, Miss Daphne Mayo, and symbolical of the settlement of Queensland by the pioneers. On each side of this central feature is a colonnade of the Ionic order, while immediately at the back of the central pediment rises a stately tower to a height of 320 feet above the pavement.

In the tower there is an electrically operated clock with four dials, each 16 feet in diameter, and having a set of Westminster chimes consisting of five bells, weighing about 7 tons. The tower is equipped with an elevator and is well worth ascension for the fine views of river, city, and suburbs it offers.

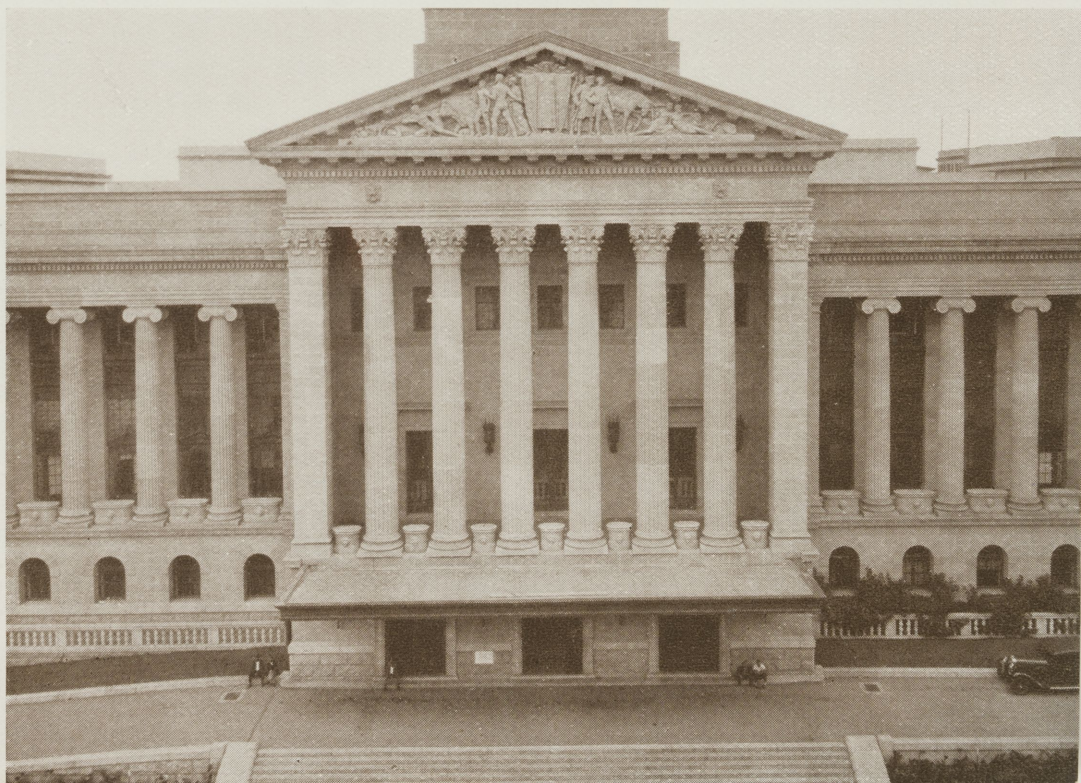
The interior finish of the building is in keeping with the exterior, the spacious main vestibule which provides access from Albert Square being specially treated with a highly enriched vaulted ceiling, mosaic floor and walls, and pillars and staircase of coloured marble. The Council chamber features a coffered metal ceiling, and the reception rooms of the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress are handsomely decorated and furnished.

Besides housing the large City Council staffs, this enormous building contains one of the largest concert halls in Australia. It is circular in shape, entirely unobstructed by columns, and has seating accommodation for 2,500. The splendid organ, the work of a London firm of famous organ builders, ranks amongst the world's greatest.

The building was designed and constructed by Queensland architects and workmen, and consists almost wholly of Australian materials, including many fine examples of Queensland native timbers.

Visitors may inspect the City Hall on week days free of charge and ascend the tower upon payment of a small fee.

Main Entrance, City Hall.



THE
CITY
HALL

IT is befitting that Brisbane as the capital should be the principal shipping and exporting centre of the State. Its extensive wharfrage accommodation stretches intermittently for several miles along the river frontage, and the largest of oversea steamships with tonnage above twenty thousand can berth at New Farm wharves. The big interstate vessels come up to the Petrie Bight and South Brisbane reaches, and thus practically to Queen street and Victoria Bridge, in the heart of the city.

Brisbane is the sea outlet for a wonderfully productive group of districts. It is the natural and nearest port for the immensely wealthy river districts of Northern New South Wales, where are situated the largest butter factories of the world, and the famous Darling Downs, still considered one of the most fertile agricultural tracts on the face of the globe. It serves also as the outlet for the South and North Coast districts of Queensland, the latter once associated with the famous Gympie goldfield, but now metamorphosed into a closely settled area, producing butter and tropical fruits of a value exceeding the best of its mining years.

The geographical position of Brisbane on the Pacific coast, as one of the nearest ports of magnitude to New Zealand and the Pacific Islands, and the nearest Australian port to America and the Panama Canal, the East Indian Archipelago and China, Japan, and India, will serve to indicate its ultimate potentialities, although the commercial intercourse just now may not have attained arresting dimensions. Already it is the first Australian port of call for one line of passenger and freight steamers using the Panama Canal.

The Wool Exchange, Eagle street, provides an interesting vibrant spectacle when Australian, British, and foreign buyers are operating at the sales, which is normally the case. These sales are held at intervals of five or six weeks during the season—from September to June. Queensland is one of the biggest wool producers for export in the world, and the thousands of bales are stored by the operating firms in various buildings at Bulimba.

The Chamber of Commerce, the central organisation in the city's business life, is located in Commerce House, Adelaide street. In the same building is the Chamber of Manufactures, the central organisation for the secondary industries.

The City and Circular Quay, Brisbane River, from Bowen Terrace.



COMMERCE

INDUSTRY



Bulimba Reach, Brisbane River, with Vessels Loading at Wool Stores.

BRISBANE remains easily the chief manufacturing centre of the State, and will probably continue to be such for a long time to come. Its manufactures include the majority of articles required for food, clothing, and housing, and there are numerous engineering works and foundries, several sawmills, joinery, and woodworking establishments. The Ford motor works are at Eagle Farm, on the Pinkenba railway.

Queensland normally provides all the sugar requirements for the Commonwealth, and the Colonial Sugar Refining Company's big refinery at New Farm handles the product of many of Queensland's thirty-five sugar-mills in a solid or "raw" state. The visitor is astonished as well as instructed at the complicated assortment of machinery and the infinity of labour involved in the refinery before the high standard of commercial white sugar is reached. About 35,000 tons of raw sugar are refined annually, and the company employs a highly qualified staff of chemists to keep abreast with modern methods.

As befitting the biggest cattle-producing State, the Brisbane meatworks rank amongst Australia's largest in the freezing and preserving of beef and handling of cattle by-products. Two are situated near the mouth of the Brisbane River, and another at Redbank, 17 miles inland towards Ipswich. The State Abattoirs, once the American Swift's Meatworks, also occupy a riverside site. They are designed mainly for local requirements, and are generally admitted to be without a rival anywhere in efficiency of methods. The yearly output of the meatworks of South Queensland has reached £3,000,000 in value.



The ginning and baling of cotton, a recent industrial development, may be seen at Whinstanes. The ginnery includes an oil mill in which large quantities of cotton seed from the Central district are dealt with.

The Brisbane Markets are near Roma Street and Brunswick Street Railway Stations, and the Produce Exchange is in Turbot street. The Fish Markets are adjacent to the southern approach of Victoria Bridge. The modern Cold Stores are a landmark at Hamilton, on the Brisbane River. There are two other older and smaller cold stores in the city.



Parliament House from George Street.

B U I L D I N G S



BUILT of Queensland stone and opened in 1869 in grounds covering 5 acres, Queensland's Parliament House, at the corner of George and Alice streets, holds a high place among legislative halls for impressive architecture, magnitude of buildings, and charm of surroundings.

In the four-storied State Treasury Building, facing Queen street, and spreading over 1½ acres, Brisbane has a beautiful example of the Italian Renaissance style. With the imposing Executive Building, the Government Printing Office, the Agriculture and Stock offices, and the ten-storied Government Building surmounted by the National Broadcasting Station 4QG, all of which are situated between the State Treasury Building and Parliament House, Queensland has a striking and unusual consecutive array of State buildings. A recent worthy addition is the State Insurance pile adjoining Anzac Square.

Other notable buildings worth inspection include the Supreme Court in George street, the Customs House, Petrie's Bight, Central Railway Station and Masonic Temple in Ann street, the Public Library in William street, the Queensland Museum and Art Gallery at Bowen Park, the University and Technical College, George street, and the South Brisbane High School, Vulture street.

St. John's Anglican Cathedral is on high ground between Ann and Adelaide streets, and St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Cathedral in Elizabeth street. The new Roman Catholic Cathedral of the Holy Name is under construction on an elevated site near Centenary Park. Other splendid church buildings include the Methodist Church, Albert street, St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Creek street, and the Baptist Tabernacle, Wickham terrace.

The public hospitals are grouped together upon a summit opposite the Exhibition Grounds. The fine new buildings erected within recent years and the completeness of the equipment are features that impress those interested in hospital work and administration. The improvement is due in the main to the system of raising revenue, which is by assessing the local authorities in the benefited areas.

The Mater Misericordiae Hospital, both private and public, conducted by the Roman Catholic Sisters of Mercy, at Raymond terrace, South Brisbane, and St. Martin's Hospital, in Ann street, maintained by the Anglican Church, are both large healing institutions. The Lady Bowen Hospital, which is exclusively for womenfolk, is also quite a substantial structure.

QUEEN street, Brisbane's principal thoroughfare, has the picturesque feature that it begins with the broad river at the massive Victoria Bridge and ends also with the river just beyond the Customs House. It includes the chief banking, insurance, and newspaper offices, the General Post Office, and several large department stores. The numerous imposing buildings rising to ten stories give it a metropolitan aspect as impressionable as that of any other Australian city.

Queen, Adelaide, George, and Edward streets contain most of the retail shops in the city proper. The travel agencies are concentrated in Adelaide street, shipping offices in Eagle and adjacent streets, warehouses in Edward, Elizabeth, and Charlotte streets, motor salerooms in Adelaide and Wickham streets, and doctors' consulting rooms in Wickham terrace. The visitor may determine the direction of the city's main thoroughfares by remembering that streets bearing female Christian names run parallel with Queen street, and those with male names intersect them.

Anzac Square, a rather impressive memorial to the absent dead of the Great War, lies between Adelaide street and Central Railway Station. In it the eternal flame is burning.

Stanley street, from Victoria Bridge to thickly populated Woolloongabba, is South Brisbane's business and shopping centre. Fortitude Valley, at the northern end of the city, has developed commercially in a remarkable fashion, and now contains several modern department stores serving the populace in the northern suburbs.

Victoria Bridge, joining North and South Brisbane, at the top of Queen street, has a length of 1,022 feet and a width of 74 feet. It has two vehicular ways and two footways. Grey-street Bridge, a newer structure situated a little farther up the river, was opened in 1932. It is the largest vehicular traffic bridge in composite steel and concrete in the Southern hemisphere, and cost nearly half a million pounds to construct. The length of the three main arches and approaches is 1,634 feet and the width from 66 to 80 feet.

Brisbane's original surveyors provided for streets of 2 chains width, but the Governor of the day—and he could be excused for his action—blue pencilled them down to 1 chain. The civic pioneers never conceived that the city would grow to its present size. Much has been done in recent years to improve the main thoroughfares, Adelaide street being a notable example, but some roads like the winding main artery to Fortitude Valley are just the development of the original bullock tracks.

Queen Street from Creek Street Intersection.



WAYS
UP
HILLS



ONE of Brisbane's (and Australia's) most beautiful assets is the Botanic Gardens, on the bank of the Brisbane River. All the year round this work of the landscape gardener's art is fragrant with lovely perfumes, brilliant with banks and clusters and beds of flowers, gorgeous with blossoming shrubs and trees, many of them peculiar to tropical and sub-tropical countries. Cool, shady vistas open up at every turn between the avenues of trees; quiet nooks for readers; leafy alcoves for *al fresco* lunch parties; spreading lawns for children to romp on; a rotunda, where the best bands in the State perform for the public's entertainment; cool fountains splashing in the sunlight; a broad, shaded walk along the river bank, from end to end of the 42 acres; and a refreshment kiosk, help to make the Botanic Gardens one of the most popular spots in the city for numbers of pleasure-seekers.

Forests of giant bamboos contrast with trim beds and lawns, where thousands of beautiful roses bloom, many of them all the year. English-seeming flowers blush with beauty side by side with the exotic flowers of the tropics. In December and January "Flame of the Woods," the glorious Poincianna, (a native of Madagascar), provides welcome shade and spreads a great mass of brilliant blossoms high overhead, alongside the heavy-scented yellow or pink blooms of the Frangipani, which comes from India. Powder-blue masses top the Jacaranda trees (from Brazil) in October, close by the Queensland Silky Oak and the Coral Tree. Bougainvilleas, in amazing masses of colour, delight the eye throughout the summer, and these are one of the rare memories taken away by visitors, for they are used through the city and suburbs to give private gardens a splash of colour that is unequalled in Australia.

Brisbane's floral emblem, the Poinsettia (a red-flowering shrub from Mexico), blooms in June, July, and August; purple-flowered Bauhinia trees from India in May, and Red Bauhinia from South Africa in February; rose-coloured creepers from India and pink and white ones from South America in January; the yellow-flowering Leopard Tree from Brazil in March; The Queensland Wheel of Fire Tree in April; orange-coloured Bignonia of Brazil and Queensland Silver Wattle in June and July. All the year round, from January to December, there are flowering trees and shrubs and creepers that stamp Brisbane Botanic Gardens as unique.

A miniature zoo of native and imported birds and animals, and extensive aviaries and fish ponds, a botanic museum, and hot-houses full of beautiful plants add to the beauty and educational advantages of the Gardens.

Botanical Gardens (Parliament House in Background).



GARDENS

P A R K S



Hamilton Reach, Brisbane River, from Newstead Park.

VICTORIA Park, whose eastern end is near the Queensland Museum, Bowen Bridge road (Windsor-Kedron trams), has an area of 96 acres, a well-provisioned riding track, and excellent municipal golf links.

Wickham Park and Albert Park and Gardens, off Wickham terrace, are near each other and contiguous to the grammar or secondary colleges and the more extensive Victoria Park. Good views of the south-western city areas can be obtained here, and the shade trees and pleasant walks are a delight to the visitor.

Centenary Place, fronting Wickham and Ann streets, Petrie Bight, has its main entrance at a very busy centre of city traffic, and contains statues of Robert Burns, the poet, and T. J. Byrnes, a native-born Premier of Queensland of over thirty years ago. It is an agreeable public park in a busy commercial centre and in close proximity to many religious and educational institutions.

Other captivating parks and gardens on the north side are those of New Farm, corner of Wickham and Sydney streets (New Farm Park tramline), which includes a large sports ground and a rose garden consisting of some thousands of trees; Perry Park, Folkestone street, with sports ground; and Newstead Park, containing an old-fashioned residence of the early equivalent of colonial governors, and pretty flower plots and lawns—both on the Clayfield and Ascot tramlines.

Newstead Park is now the centre for the Historical Museum and Library, where are collected many manuscripts and prints related to Brisbane's early settlement. Lang Park and Ithaca Children's Playground (on the Paddington tramline), and Hardgrave Park on the Red Hill-Kelvin Grove tramline, provide for the western suburbs.

South Brisbane has numerous other broad and restful lung spaces, including Musgrave Park with band rotunda and areas set aside for games.

Davies Park, Montague road, which is used largely for football and cricket matches; Dutton Park, on Gladstone road tram route, where are pretty glimpses of Brisbane River; Mowbray Park (with band rotunda), on East Brisbane tram route, are excellent resorts for a quiet outing. Yeronga Park, Ipswich road tramline terminus, has an area of 59 acres, with golf links convenient. The City Council owns and controls approximately 7,000 acres for park purposes.



Queensland Museum and National Art Gallery.

MUSEUMS

THE Queensland Museum is in the large Exhibition Building, Bowen Park, on the Windsor-Kedron tramline. There are comprehensive collections of Queensland animals, reptiles, fishes, birds, and insects. A coral pool, embracing twenty-four varieties of coral from the Great Barrier Reef, is an especially alluring exhibit. There is a cast of the dugong, a Queensland marine animal that grows to the size of a cow; an eel 12 feet 11 inches in length, obtained from a Queensland river. Hinkler's still famous 'plane, in which a record solo flight of sixteen days from London to Australia was made, is housed here. Outside is a small war "tank," and on the second floor an arresting series of the late Mrs. Ellis Rowan's charming and informative studies of Queensland flowers.

The Museum is open, Tuesdays to Saturdays, 10 a.m. till 5 p.m.; Sundays, 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. On Mondays it is closed, except when this is a public holiday, the hours then being 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

In the Botanic Museum, Botanic Gardens, are a varied collection of seeds and plant specimens, and a fairly representative display of Queensland woods, very pretty cabinet timbers, as well as hardwoods.

In the Geological Museum, corner of Edward and Mary streets, a wide range of minerals, rock structures, and fossils can be inspected. A novelty, by reason of the fact that Australia imports all of its crude mineral oil, is the exhibit of Roma (Western Queensland) oil-bearing cores taken from varying strata at great depths.

A smaller collection, but more engaging, not merely to the geological student, but to others, because of the beauty of the precious stones, gold, silver, and other rare metals, is on view at the Mines Department, Treasury Building, Queen street. The casual visitor will find officials to direct him. Cards are unnecessary.

The museum of the Amateur Fisherman's Association, Old Fire Brigade Station, is at the corner of Edward and Ann streets (opposite Central Railway Station). It contains numerous examples of Queensland fishes and eels, stingrays, and other sea and freshwater denizens.

A display well worth seeing is contained in the State Forestry Department's showrooms in George street. There the visitor will find visible evidence of the beauty and variety of Queensland timbers, and for moderate prices may purchase useful articles suitable for gifts or souvenirs.

B RISBANE is second to none in Australia for educational facilities, in proportion to the city's population. The annual State scholarships entitle all who obtain 50 per cent. of the possible marks to go to an approved high school, free of charge, and there to win a scholarship which will take them through a University degree course without expense.

Splendid school buildings, all over the city and suburbs, are equipped with every modern necessity for primary and secondary education, sports grounds and clubs, swimming baths, tennis courts, and industrial and commercial classes, as well as domestic classes for the girls. The aim of Queensland authorities is to make every child better fitted for the battle of life, by a liberal education, which will make even the lowliest of tasks better performed as a result, and the citizen a better citizen. In sport the development of physical powers, side by side with the true sporting spirit, is a feature of the curriculum.

The Central Technical College, maintained by the State, covers every phase of technology and its allied subjects, under the direction of an extensive and expert staff. At Gatton, within easy access of Brisbane by rail, there is an Agricultural High School. The great public schools of Brisbane are renowned all over the Commonwealth for their efficiency, breadth of view, and tradition, and their sports activities are no less well known.

Brisbane has a fine Public Library in William street, North Quay, containing more than 35,000 volumes on all subjects, classical and non-classical, as well as all the latest magazines and newspapers.

South Brisbane has a lending library and free reading room, in comfortable buildings, in Stanley street. Every suburb has privately owned lending libraries or schools of arts.

Brisbane School of Arts in Ann Street has an extensive collection of books on every subject, with comfortable reading rooms, and widely selected newspapers and magazines arriving by every mail.

The Randall Art Gallery, for many years housed in the South Brisbane Technical College building, is being moved to the City Hall, which is more central, in order that this fine collection of pictures by a Queensland artist may be seen to better advantage.

The Queensland National Gallery (adjoining the Museum), in the Exhibition building, contains a choice collection of pictures in all mediums by Australian and overseas artists, as well as sculpture.

Swimming Pool and Open-air Theatre, Ascot State School.



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PATHLETICS, cricket, football, lawn tennis, bowls, golf, rowing, sailing, swimming, and other sports have their controlling associations and numerous clubs. The Lawn Tennis Association courts are at Milton, Toowong tramline. All principal suburbs have their bowling clubs affiliated with the Queensland Bowling Association. The Brisbane Golf Club links are at Yeerongpilly, near Yeerongpilly Railway Station; and Wynnum, Sandgate, Virginia, Indooroopilly, and Gailes also have links. The Royal Queensland Golf Club's links and clubhouse are at Hamilton, just beyond Ascot racecourse. These are situated upon Crown land, a good deal of it being reclaimed from the river and swamps in effecting port improvements. Golfers regard them as unsurpassable anywhere.

Ascot, the course of the Queensland Turf Club, is on Pinkenba railway and Ascot tramline 4 miles from the city. One of Australia's leading courses, $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile in track circumference, its beautiful lawns, shrubberies, and flowers enhance the pleasure of racing. In the early days of settlement, when towns were being designed, grants of land were made by the Crown to such apparently diverse interests as a few recognised churches and what were termed bona fide racing clubs; Ascot is such an one as the latter, and it is merely held upon a sort of lease in perpetuity with a peppercorn rental. The improvements almost beggar description, and the Queensland Turf Club has even its own artesian bore in operation, so that the water supply for its lawns and other purposes is unfailing.

Albion Park is another racing centre. Doomben Park, a new privately owned course nearing completion, just beyond Ascot, has a six-furlongs straight. At Rocklea, South Coast line, coursing is held. At Hedley Park, on the Nudgee road, pigeon shooting and coursing are carried on. There is a trotting track at Virginia, on the Sandgate road.

Brisbane Cricket Ground at Woolloongabba is on the south side of the river. It has extensive grandstands, and its turf wickets, made from the best known Australian soils, carry traditions of many a keen game of earlier days. It is now the chief ground for interstate and international contests.

The municipal authorities have paid particular attention to the provision of swimming baths in the city area. The latest addition is the modern Booroodabin Baths in Wickham street, near the Valley. These baths, which are equipped with the most modern chlorinating plant, will bear comparison with any in the Commonwealth. Other baths are situated at Spring Hill, Ithaca, Toowong, Davies Park Mowbray Park, and Hawthorne. All are open-air structures, and suited to the climate.

International Cricket, England v. Australia, Brisbane Cricket Ground.



CREATION

ENTERTAINMENT



Grand Parade, Royal National Association Showground.

[Photo.: Brisbane "Courier."]

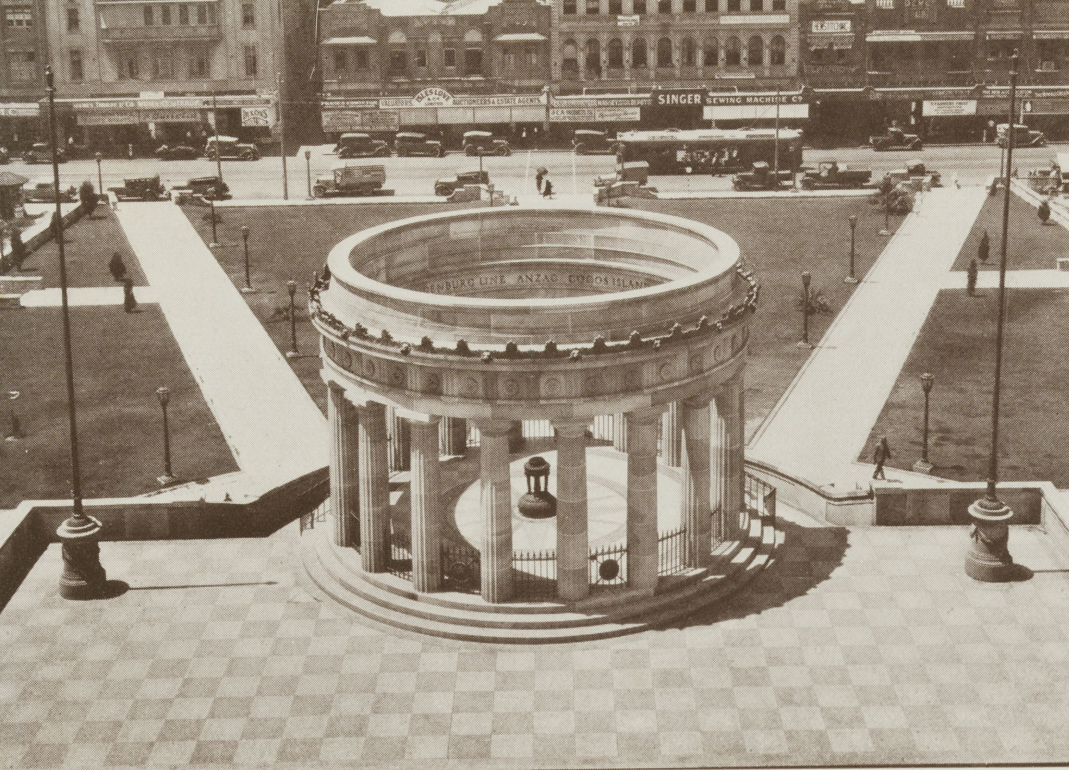
HERE are numerous theatres and amusement halls in Brisbane and suburbs devoted to drama, opera, comedy, vaudeville, cinema, dancing, and skating. In the city proper, Valley, and South Brisbane there are for choice each evening at least a dozen varied such attractions available for those who are so inclined. The legitimate theatre will be found in Queen street, and the principal cinema houses, with continuous performances, in Queen street and Albert Square. In size, architecture, and appointments these talking picture theatres can compare with Australia's best, and some have air-cooling systems which in midsummer maintain a temperature as much as 20 degrees below that prevailing without.

Music, art, literature, and drama have their societies and associations in Brisbane, and those of an artistic bent can quickly link up with a congenial circle. The Tourist Bureau will supply full information to querists.

Queensland's principal pastoral, agricultural, and industrial show is held annually during the second week in August at the Royal National Association's grounds adjoining Bowen Park (Windsor-Kedron tramline). These grounds are known as the Exhibition Grounds, and they contain an excellent sports oval. The annual show is Queensland's and Brisbane's carnival, and attracts many visitors from other States. In consonance with the enterprise of a primary-producing country, the stock and produce exhibits, including tropical fruits and plants, are outstanding features of this great exhibition, and possibly excel those of any other Australian capital city. The attendance and popular requirements have steadily expanded until very big grandstands and elevated viewing areas, with considerable open-air accommodation, have had to be provided.



Wireless enthusiasts, particularly, are well provided for in Brisbane, for the Brisbane station 4QG is famed all over Australia for the high quality and wide range of its programmes, as well as for the clarity of the broadcasting. In addition to 4QG, many other stations provide musical and instrumental programmes, educational lectures, business talks on shopping, hints for housewives, and up-to-the-minute news services.

The Y.M.C.A. has substantial headquarters in Edward street, between Adelaide and Ann streets. Y.W.C.A. headquarters are in Adelaide street, opposite Desmond Chambers, with a girls' hostel on Upper Bowen terrace.



Anzac Park and Memorial.

CLIMATE



BRISBANE'S climate has been described as more nearly approaching perfection than that of any of the other Australian capitals, for fully nine months of the year; and, at the height of the summer, when the three hot months of December, January, and February are here, there are the steady, cool trade winds from the east, bringing a glorious breath of the sea, day after day, night after night, almost constantly. The effect of this, in the suburbs, where the buildings of the city area do not block the breeze, is delightful. The total absence of dust storms, such as are so frequent and so unpleasant in the agricultural areas of the Southern States, makes Brisbane's summer very much more easy to bear. There is no fly nuisance, and the mosquito pest is not a serious one, which is evidenced by the fact that hundreds of families do not even trouble to use mosquito nets.

Because Queensland is far north of Melbourne and Sydney there has grown up a misconception amongst Southern people who have never visited Brisbane as to the temperature here. The mean temperatures are maximum 77.9 and minimum 60.5. It is only on rare occasions that the thermometer registers a century and the Commissioner for Public Health records the fact that this has happened about three times in a decade.

The subtropical climate gives the streets and gardens of Brisbane a gorgeous colouring of creeping and blossoming plants and shrubs that is not seen in any other capital; and the groups and avenues of palms which grace Brisbane streets, parks, and private gardens add a picturesque appearance to the city which distinguishes it from all other Australian capitals.

The climate of Brisbane is not subject to the sudden changes in temperature which are so inducive of discomfort to people of nervous disposition. It has been likened by experienced travellers to that of the Riviera. The low death rate, with its infantile mortality the lowest in the world, shows that Brisbane lacks nothing for health when compared with other Australian cities.

Perhaps the most attractive advertisement for Queensland's climate and productivity is a Brisbane fruit shop. It is doubtful whether any other place can show fruit of such variety and quality. In the numerous displays found all over the city can be seen at one time as many as twenty or more fruits ranging from bananas, pineapples, papaws, and the rarer tropical varieties, to plums, peaches, apples, and grapes all grown within 200 miles of the metropolis.

BRISBANE, the City of the Hills, has many superb panoramas unfolded from vantage points within easy reach from the City Hall.

The soonest reached lookout is the high tower of the City Hall itself. For a few pence the visitor is taken by electric lift to this tower and from there, on all sides, he sees the streets, with their splendid buildings, public squares, parks, and gardens, and the river, winding like a snake through the nearer hills and bisecting the city itself. The distant mountain ranges stand out sharply, and the busy life of the wharves and the city provides an absorbing spectacle. In the further distance the sea and the islands near the coast present an entrancing picture on a clear day.

From the kiosk at Mount Coot-tha, half an hour's run from the City Hall, one of the finest land and seascapes in Australia is spread out on three sides. The ocean, with its mountainous islands, the wide expanse of Moreton Bay, the great reaches of the Brisbane River, dotted with craft of all kinds; the blue peaks of the Taylor Range; the twisting course of the river, narrowing amongst the green hills, as it is traced up past the smaller cities and big towns to its source in the hills; the verdant countryside, dotted with rich banana and pineapple farms, splashed with green pastures; shaded with forests and scrubs, make a combination of tropical colour that is not seen in the South.

From Mount Coot-tha the eye can follow the growth of the city from the river's edge out over the valleys and hills, from the time when the first adventurers landed from their boat at a spot marked with a monument, until the imposing tower of the beautiful City Hall pierced the sky; and at the kiosk, on Mount Coot-tha, there is a direction finder, for the use of the public, which makes it easy to identify every conspicuous feature or historical spot in the surrounding country.

Other vantage points from which different aspects of the scenery surrounding Brisbane can be seen, and which are easy of access, are Wilson's Lookout, on Bowen terrace, Teneriffe, Hamilton's Hill, Albion Heights, Bartley's Hill, Eildon Hill, Clinton Hill, Highgate Hill, Galloway's Hill, and White's Hill. The last named possesses a Kiosk equipped with telescopes and a camera-obscure and rivals Mt. Coot-tha with its panoramic outlook.

All of these places can be reached by regular motor bus or tram services, at small cost and in comfort. The Tourist Bureau arranges road motor trips to Mt. Coot-tha and White's Hill.

Sailing Regatta, Brisbane River.



SCENERY

THE railways from Sydney, via Kyogle, the North Coast of New South Wales, the South Coast of Queensland, as well as the Southern suburban railways end at adjoining stations abutting Melbourne street, on the south side of the river. The interstate line *via* Wallan-garra and the Northern and Western suburban and long-distance railways terminate at Central Station, situated in Ann street, on the north side. The administrative headquarters and city booking office are in George street, facing Adelaide street. The principal goods depots are at Roma Street, Brunswick Street and Woolloongabba, and the locomotive and carriage depots and marshalling yards at Mayne Junction on the Sandgate Line.

A frequent suburban train service is provided, and special inducements are offered visitors who desire to visit or stay at the near resorts.

The Brisbane Municipal Tramways extend to practically every part of the metropolis, and frequent services are provided between the city and suburbs. The offices and workshops are situated on River road, not far distant from Grey Street Bridge.

Motor buses supplement the train and tram services to many suburbs, those for the south side of the city commencing at North Quay; for Sandgate and district at Eagle street; for the western suburbs at Roma street, near the City Hall; and for the northern and eastern suburbs at Duncan street, Fortitude Valley.

Archerfield aerodrome is situated near Rocklea, about six miles south of the city. It is the headquarters for regular interstate and intrastate air services as well as taxi and private owners' planes.

On entering Queensland by road, motorists who intend to remain for a longer period than fourteen days, or proceed farther than 100 miles from the border, should report to the Police Station nearest the border, and secure a temporary visitor's permit, which lasts three months. Those persons who do not intend remaining longer than fourteen days, nor proceeding farther than 100 miles from the border, do not require to report their entry. For anyone remaining longer than three months, registration is compulsory. The fees charged are 2s. 8d. per power weight unit for pneumatic tyred vehicles. It is also necessary to notify the Police (Traffic Department, corner Albert and Turbot streets), and produce driving license and register interstate number of car

Great Public Schools' Maiden Eight-oars Race, Milton Reach, Brisbane River.



TRANSPORT

ACCOMMODATION



Modern Residences, Craven Street, Ascot.

B RISBANE lacks nothing in comfortable accommodation, whether for the tourist, the family on a prolonged visit, or the permanent resident. Large hotels of modern build are numerous, the best being in George, Queen, and Adelaide streets, the very heart of the metropolis. They are closely associated with the social life of the city and important functions are held frequently in their dining rooms or ball rooms.

Private hotels, no less comfortable and convenient, are numerous throughout the city and its environs, the most popular being in Queen, Ann, and George streets, North Quay, and Wickham terrace, all of which are within a few minutes of the General Post Office.

Residential houses, of modern type, and with service and cuisine of a good standard are situated in central parts of the metropolis, principally North Quay, George street, Wickham terrace and in the more fashionable suburbs, such as New Farm, Clayfield, Ascot, and Kangaroo Point.

The Tourist Bureau will supply full details regarding tariffs at recommended hotels and residential, or the names of reliable agents to persons desirous of renting houses or flats.

Housing in Brisbane has about it the striking feature of being built on stumps six feet or more in height. The large space underneath gives room for a continual draft of fresh air, which results in coolness in the summer time, dryness of floors in wet weather, protection from possible defects of drainage, and ample provision in the trellised-in space beneath for laundries, storehouses, ferneries, and garages.

Cheap timber in the past made wooden houses so popular that architects have prepared many beautiful and comfortable designs, with gardens to match; wide, shady verandas, deep porches, airy sleeping-out loggias, and other features specially suited to wooden houses. Latterly, however, the introduction of concrete and brick has brought to Brisbane many beautiful homes in these materials of Spanish, Italian, and other designs suited to the mild climate.

Many of these modern residences are off the track of trams and trains and, therefore, not easily found by visitors. The Tourist Bureau, however, includes in its Sights and Suburbs Tour several of the most attractive streets in the Ascot-Clayfield areas, where domestic architecture varies from the typical Australian bungalow to the imported designs.



Portion of Lawn and Stand, Ascot Racecourse.

TRAM TRIPS

CONCESSION tickets, available over all routes during the day of issue, may be purchased at the Government Tourist Bureau by visitors who desire short excursions on the city tramways. Several attractive trips have been planned, of which the following are representative :—

The Ascot-Clayfield routes offer a circular tour embracing Hamilton Reach, Ascot Racecourse, and some of the best residential suburbs. The forward journey is by Oriel road tram from Queen street to the terminus and is followed by a walk occupying twenty minutes to New Sandgate road. The return journey commences here and may be broken *en route* to climb the attractive lookout at Bartley's Hill.

The New Farm Park/Balmoral round trip is popular and embraces the Park and river as well as the north and south sides of the city. The forward journey is from Queen street to New Farm Park terminus. Here the City Council Power House and the Colonial Sugar Refinery are in view. The return journey commences after crossing the Brisbane River by ferry.

Toowong trams from Adelaide street pass close to the foot of Mount Coot-tha, and at certain times of the day connect at Cemetery Gates with a bus service which makes the magnificent lookout easily accessible at moderate cost. Visitors who prefer a walking tour may leave trams at Terrace street and ascend by a well-graded track; and, if after reaching the Kiosk a still longer tour is required, they may return *via* the Summit and board a tram at Paddington terminus.

By joining an Ipswich road tram in Queen street and travelling to the terminus, thence walking to the terminus of the Dutton Park tram route, the visitor may include the suburbs of South Brisbane, several public institutions for the sick and afflicted, and excellent panoramic views of the city.

The Ashgrove/Red Hill/Paddington round trip, commencing from Adelaide street, includes yet another section of the suburban area, and brings into close proximity Government House and Stuartholme Convent. A short walk from Ashgrove terminus either to the Red Hill or Paddington termini is necessary.

Additional information concerning these and other tram trips may be obtained at the Tourist Bureau. Tram routes are indicated by a distinctive colour on the map provided with this brochure.

VISITORS who desire to see Brisbane and environs to advantage are recommended to consult the staff at the Queensland Government Tourist Bureau situated in George street. Here they may obtain particulars of numerous attractive half-day trips by road motor, train, launch, or steamer, and can be assured of reliable service at lowest cost.

Mount Coot-tha (746 feet) is numbered amongst these excursions and has been mentioned previously. Cars leave the Tourist Bureau at specified times for this splendid vantage point and return *via* the Summit. Magnificent panoramic views of the city and country are obtainable from the Refreshment Kiosk, and the return journey *via* The Summit provides charming vistas along the Taylor Range.

White's Hill (369 feet) on the south side of the river rivals Mount Coot-tha for the beauty and extent of the views unfolded. The southern and eastern suburbs and the nearer bayside and ocean frontages are seen from this eminence. A powerful telescope is available at the Refreshment Kiosk, also a camera obscura, which may be seen for a small charge

The Sights and Suburbs Tour is recommended to visitors as a comprehensive excursion, and includes the principal thoroughfares, public buildings, parks, gardens, vantage points, residential suburbs, and several attractive panoramas of the city and river. A plan of the route with a key to the sights may be obtained gratis at the Tourist Bureau.

Redland Bay, situated about thirty miles south of Brisbane, is the objective of a road motor tour embracing the southern suburbs of the city and the tropical fruitgrowing areas of the Cleveland and Redland Bay districts, where the visitor may sample in season the custard apple, papaw, pineapple, banana, mango, &c.

Lone Pine, a popular picnic park situated about fifteen miles up the Brisbane River, is served by commodious launches running on specified days from the foot of Ann street. This attractive excursion may be enjoyed at very moderate cost. A refreshment kiosk is provided in the park, and there is a zoo containing the koala and other native fauna.

During the winter season, from May to September, representatives of the Tourist Bureau meet interstate vessels at Brisbane to supply travel information, and arrange shore excursions. Road motor tours then commence from the ship's side.

The City and River from the Kiosk, Mount Coot-tha.

TOURIST
SHORE
EXCURSIONS



SHORT land tours from Brisbane take the visitor through picturesque rural areas to entrancing mountain scenery. Prominent amongst these are the day excursions by train and road motor car to Toowoomba, the Garden City of the Darling Downs, also Maleny and Montville on the Blackall Range in the North Coast district. The Blackall Range trips, covering 150 miles, and including subtropical vegetation, extensive land and sea scapes, pineapple farms, banana plantations, citrus orchards, and mountain heights, have been acclaimed as particularly attractive and low priced.

Tamborine Mountain, situated fifty miles south of Brisbane, is one of the most popular motor tours for visitors from Southern States. The actual ascent is by a well-graded road rising to 1,800 feet. Luxuriant sub-tropical vegetation clothes the slopes and summit of Mount Tamborine, and at Eagle Heights there is a remarkable palm grove. The climate is bracing and the extensive panoramas of mountains and coastline are particularly impressive.

The opening of the Mount Nebo road has brought Mount Glorious within easy reach of Brisbane, and provided a route for a first-class scenic circular tour, rivalling in many respects the attractions of Mount Tamborine. The forward journey is *via* Samford, and the return *via* Ashgrove, the total distance being about forty-five miles. The road rises to 2,200 feet, and affords wonderfully varied and extensive views of the city and countryside.



Redcliffe and Bribie Island are the destinations of two of the most popular steamer excursions, and deservedly so as they include charming scenery along the lower reaches of the Brisbane River and Moreton Bay's island-studded waters. Redcliffe, and its neighbouring resorts of Margate, Woody Point and Scarborough are sheltered by Bribie Island, and offer safe bathing beaches. The outer beach at Bribie Island, accessible by a connecting motor bus service, is attractive to surfers and within the range of a day trip.

The steamers leave Circular Quay on certain days of the week. There is also a daily motor coach service to Redcliffe, and the tourist is thereby provided with facilities for a round trip by sea and land. A daily rail and bus service *via* Petrie and Anzac Memorial Avenue commences from Brisbane Central Station, and is a quick and inexpensive means of access.

Time-tables and costs for all these excursions may be obtained at the Government Tourist Bureau.

Mount Tamborine Road.



 **TOURS**
DAY 

NEAR RESORTS



Sandgate. The Beach and Pier from Moora Park.

[Photo.: Brisbane "Telegraph."]

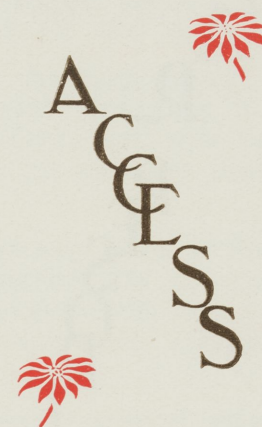
WITHIN a seventy mile radius north and south of Brisbane the visitor will find an unusual number of bay and oceanside resorts, and many elevated holiday locations rising to 4,000 feet above sea level. They are shown on the map included in this brochure.

Commencing from the Noosa River in the north, there are Noosa Heads, Coolum, Maroochydore, Alexandra Headlands, Mooloolaba, and Caloundra, all popular surfing resorts, with ocean, river, and lake scenery, and a beautiful hinterland, known as the Blackall Range, within a dozen miles of the coast. Along this Range at an elevation of more than 1,600 feet Mapleton, Montville, and Maleny offer magnificent panoramas, an exhilarating climate, and picturesque rural scenes, interspersed with many pineapple farms and banana plantations. Between the Range and the sea is Buderim Mountain, similarly attractive and possessing golf links in an ideal situation.

A little south of Caloundra the coastline is sheltered by Bribie, Moreton, and Stradbroke Islands, which continue almost to Southport, and between these points there are the bayside resorts of Scarborough, Redcliffe, Margate, Woody Point, Sandgate, Nudgee Beach, and Cribb Island, all lying to the north of Brisbane, while to the south Wynnum, Manly, Wellington Point, Cleveland, and Redland Bay will be found in the order shown.

From Southport to Coolangatta the ocean coast is uninterrupted, and the surfing beaches at those places—also at Burleigh Heads, Palm Beach, Currumbin, and Tugun, which lie between—are equal to any in the Commonwealth. Thousands of holiday makers throng the beaches from Noosa to the Tweed during the summer season, and although there are excellent hotels and guest houses at the majority of the resorts, large numbers of people take advantage of South Queensland's ideal summer climate to camp in tents, creating in a few hours canvas towns of a size probably unequalled elsewhere in Australia.

Lying directly behind the Southport-Coolangatta coastline and within a few miles of it are the mountain resorts of Tamborine, Beechmont, Springbrook, and Lamington National Park, ranging in elevation from 1,800 to 4,000 feet. All offer a bracing climate, majestic panoramas, and luxuriant sub-tropical forests, National Park being the *piece de resistance*, with scenery and vegetation so magnificent that it is destined to become South Queensland's greatest scenic attraction.



The City, River, Victoria Bridge, and Circular Quay.

[Photo.: Brisbane "Telegraph."]

THE visitor to Brisbane has a wide choice of routes and a variety of transport, with scenic effects that add to the pleasure of his visit by whichever way he arrives.

The train journey from the South may be made by way of Kyogle, New South Wales, which involves no change of trains at the border, and which takes the traveller through mountain and plain country, over picturesque rivers and along magnificent sea coasts. Comfortable accommodation with the most modern improvements, including sleeping cars, is provided daily, and the travelling cost is comparatively low.

Fast mail and passenger trains also run between Sydney and Brisbane *via* Wallan-garra daily except Sunday. They are provided with modern conveniences, including sleeping cars. The country passed on the way includes practically every class of rural and pastoral land, from the small fruit and poultry farms of a few acres to extensive sheep and cattle runs. The route traverses the famous Darling Downs.

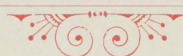
A regular air service is running from Sydney in comfortable 'planes, whose record for safety, stability, and prompt running is one of the most enviable in flying services throughout the world. The machines are the best that are made, and the pilots are unsurpassed for skill and training.

A leisurely journey may be made from Southern States by proceeding as far as Grafton by train, thence by motor coach *via* Lismore, Tweed Heads, and Southport to Brisbane. Yet another route is by rail to Murwillumbah, road motor to Tweed Heads, and train thence to Brisbane. A joint steamer and motor coach service operates between Sydney and Brisbane *via* Byron Bay.

The comfortable steamers of the interstate steamship companies provide Brisbane with a weekly service from the North and South, and it is augmented during the winter tourist season. The great oversea liners which travel *via* Southern ports or the Torres Strait route all call at Brisbane regularly.

Brisbane is brought within easy access of all parts of Queensland by fast mail train services running daily or less frequently each week. The Cairns-Brisbane Mail Train traverses the Sunshine Route for a distance of 1,043 miles.

DIRECTORY



COMMONWEALTH DEPARTMENTS

CUSTOMS HOUSE, Queen street.
DEFENCE, Petrie terrace.
GENERAL POST OFFICE, Queen street.
INCOME TAX, George street.
SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Edward st.
WEATHER BUREAU, Wickham terrace.

STATE DEPARTMENTS

ABORIGINAL, William street.
AGRICULTURE AND STOCK, William street.
CHIEF SECRETARY'S, Executive Building, George street.
ELECTORAL, Treasury Building, George street.
FORESTRY BOARD, Executive Building, George street.
GOLDEN CASKET, Perry House, Albert street.
HARBOURS AND MARINE, Treasury Building, George st.
HEALTH, Treasury Building, George street.
HOME SECRETARY'S, Treasury Building, George street.
IMMIGRATION, Main street, Kangaroo Point.
INSURANCE, Insurance Building, Adelaide street.
JUSTICE, Treasury Building, George street.
LABOUR AND INDUSTRY, Treasury Building, George street.
LANDS, Executive Building, George street.
MAIN ROADS COMMISSION, Upper Albert street.
MINES, Treasury Building, George street.
MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY, Bowen Bridge road.
OBSERVATORY, Wickham terrace.
PARLIAMENT HOUSE, George street.
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, Treasury Building, George street.
PUBLIC LIBRARY, William street.
PUBLIC WORKS, Treasury Building, George street.
RAILWAY, Commissioner's Office, George street.
REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S, Treasury Building, George street.
TOURIST BUREAU, Railway Offices, George street.

CIVIC DEPARTMENTS

BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL, City Hall, Albert Square.
TRAMWAYS DEPARTMENT, River road, Milton.
METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADE, Headquarters, Ann st.

HOSPITALS

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, Herston rd., next General Hospital.
DENTAL HOSPITAL, George street.
DIAMANTINA HOSPITAL, Ipswich road, South Brisbane.
FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' HOSPITAL, Victoria Pk. rd., K. G.
GENERAL HOSPITAL, Bowen Bridge road.
LADY BOWEN HOSPITAL, Wickham terrace.
MATER MISERICORDIAE, Raymond ter., South Brisbane.
QUEENSLAND AMBULANCE TRANSPORT BGDE., Ann st.
ROSEMOUNT REPATRIATION HOSP., Bowen Br. rd., Wsr.

COLLEGES

EMANUEL, Presbyterian, Wickham terrace.
KING'S, Methodist, River terrace, Kangaroo Point.
St. JOHN'S, Anglican, River terrace, Kangaroo Point.
St. LEO'S, Roman Catholic, Wickham terrace.
UNIVERSITY, adjoining Parliament House, George street.
WOMEN'S, Shafston road, Kangaroo Point.

SCHOOLS

ALL HALLOWS, Bowen terrace.
BOYS' GRAMMAR, Gregory terrace.
BRISBANE BOYS', Moggill road, Toowong.
BRISBANE HIGH (for Girls), Vulture street, South Brisbane.
CENTRAL TECHNICAL, George street.
CHRISTIAN BROTHERS, Gregory terrace.
GIRLS' GRAMMAR, Gregory terrace.
STATE HIGH, Gladstone road.
TEACHERS' TRAINING, Turbot street.
(The many State Primary Schools are not shown.)

CLUBS

BRISBANE, Adelaide street.
BRISBANE WOMEN'S, Nat. Mut. Life Assu. Bldg., Qn. st.
COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS', Elizabeth st., nr. Creek st.
MASONIC, Creek street.
QUEENSLAND, Alice and George street.
QUEENSLAND IRISH ASSOCIATION, 173 Elizabeth street.
QUEENSLAND TURF, Petrie Bight.
ROYAL AUTOMOBILE CLUB, cr. Edward and Elizabeth st.
ROYAL QUEENSLAND YACHT, Eagle street.
TATTERSALL'S, Edward and Queen st.
UNITED SERVICE, George street.

BANKS

AUSTRALIAN BANK OF COMMERCE, opp. P. O., Qn. st.
BANK OF ADELAIDE, near G.P.O., Queen street.
BANK OF AUSTRALASIA, corner Queen and Wharf streets.
BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES, cr. Queen and George st.
COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA, Queen st.
COMMERCIAL BANK, Queen street, near Edward street.
COMMERCIAL BANKING CO. OF SYDNEY, Qn. & Ck. st.
ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, & AUSTRALIAN BK., Qn. & Ck. st.
NATIONAL BANK OF AUSTRALASIA, Queen street.
QUEENSLAND NATIONAL BANK, cr. Queen & Creek st.
UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA, cr. Queen and Creek st.

CHURCHES

ANGLICAN.—St. John's Cathedral, corner Adelaide and Ann streets; All Saints', Wickham terrace; Holy Trinity, Valley; St. Andrew's, South Brisbane.
BAPTIST.—City Tabernacle, Wickham terrace; Gipps street, Valley; Vulture street, South Brisbane.
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE, 104 Adelaide street.
CHURCH OF CHRIST, Ann street.
CITY MISSION, Boundary street (off Petrie Bight).
CONGREGATIONAL.—Adelaide street, between Wharf street and Petrie Bight; Vulture street, South Brisbane; Broadway, Woollongabba.
METHODIST.—Corner Albert and Ann st.; Brooks st., Valley.
PRESBYTERIAN.—St. Andrew's corner Ann and Creek streets; St. Paul's, Leichhardt street, Spring Hill.
ROMAN CATHOLIC.—St. Stephen's Cathedral, Elizabeth street; St. Patrick's, Valley; St. Mary's, South Brisbane.
SALVATION ARMY, Temple, Ann street.
SYNAGOGUE, Margaret street.

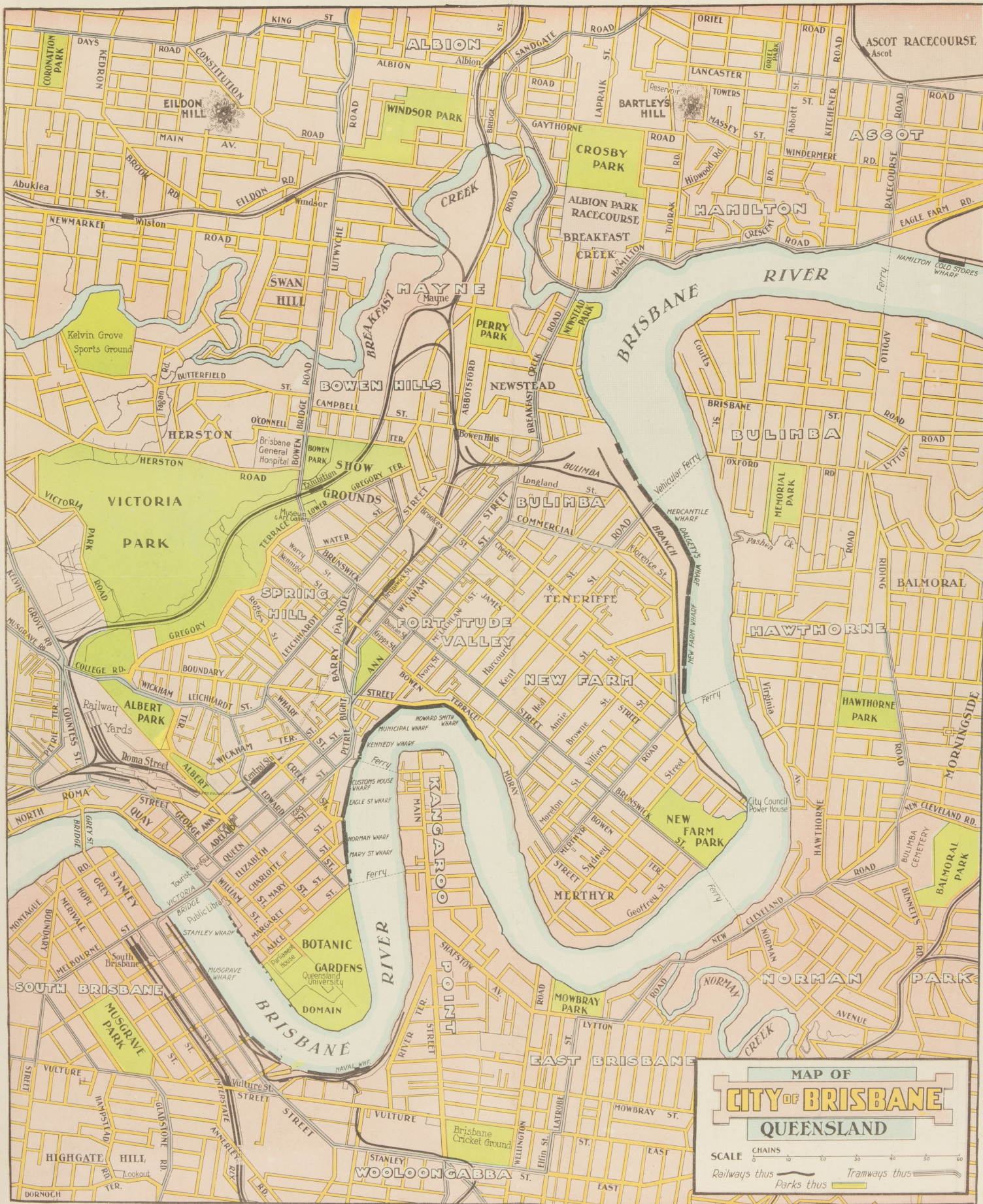
BROADCASTING STATIONS

4 BC, Adelaide street, opposite City Hall.
4 BH, 90-92 Queen street.
4 BK, King House, Queen street.
4 QG, corner George and Elizabeth streets.

ASSOCIATIONS AND SOCIETIES

AUSTRALIAN NATIVES ASSN., Victory Chmbrs., Queen st.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Commerce House, Adelaide st.
CHAMBER OF MANUFACTURES, Commerce Hse., Adel. st.
COUNTRY WOMEN'S ASSN., Griffiths House, Queen street.
HELLENIC ASSOCIATION, Charlotte street.
PROHIBITION LEAGUE, Edward street.
QUEENSLAND CRICKET ASSOCIATION, 351 Queen street.
QUEENSLAND RUGBY LEAGUE, Victory Chrs., Queen st.
QUEENSLAND WOMEN'S LEAGUE, City Bldngs, Edward st.
RETURNED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS ASSN., Eliz. st.
ROYAL NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION, Courier Building, Queen and Edward st.

Compiled and Published by the Queensland Government Tourist Bureau, George Street, Brisbane.

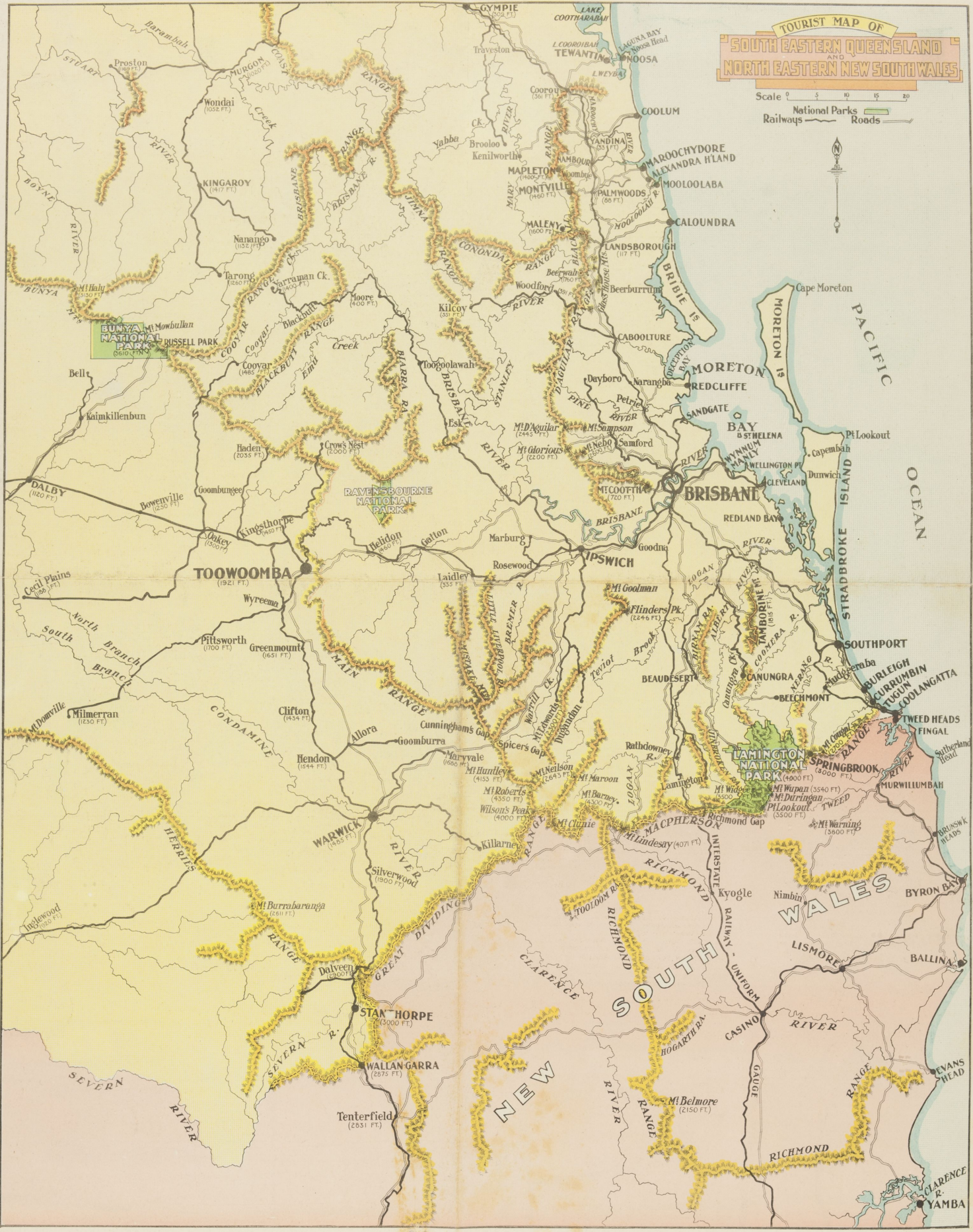


MAP OF
CITY OF BRISBANE
QUEENSLAND

SCALE CHAINS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60
Railways thus ——— Parks thus ——— Tramways thus ———

TOURIST MAP OF
"SOUTH EASTERN QUEENSLAND
AND
NORTH EASTERN NEW SOUTH WALES"

Scale 0 5 10 15 20
National Parks
Railways
Roads





The City Hall

JOHN OXLEY LIBRARY
BRISBANE : THE RIVER CITY
QUEENSLAND

JO-12774809-00-001



BRISBANE



The **RIVER CITY**
QUEENSLAND